

THE FARMERS' UNION.

Volume IV.

MEMPHIS, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1895.

Number 52.

**M. Humphrey's
Green Front.**

**I WANT
10,000
Men,**

Boys and Children

to call at my Store and examine my

Mammoth Stock

**—OF—
Clothing,**

which I have just received,
and which has been purchased
under a prospect of a low tariff
and bought the goods away down,
the equal has never been known in
Northeast Missouri. I am
prepared to sell you

GOOD GOODS,

Even below your own expectation.
Those

**Hats,
Caps,
Boots,**

**Shoes,
Neckwear,
Furnishing Goods,**

AS WELL AS MY

Clothing Stock,

Are all Fresh, New Goods,
and purchased under the recent
decline in the eastern market,
and, positively, will be closed out
to make room for another stock,
which I expect to buy in the near
future, even lower than ever
if possible. Call early and
see me if you wish to

SAVE MONEY!

Remember, Old and Young
Ladies' Shoes and Slippers
a specialty. I am yours as
ever.

**M. Humphrey,
Green Front,
North Side,
Memphis, Mo.**

TRICKS EXPOSED.

When the Carlisle bank robbery scheme was up for discussion in the house of congress, one day last week, Congressman Sibley, a Democratic member from Pennsylvania, exposed some of the tricks used in passing the bill to repeal the silver law over a year ago, and the same steps will be undoubtedly taken to pass the new scheme of infamy and crime.

Members flocked around Mr. Sibley when he began a characteristic address against the bill. He was applauded when he said: "If ever a rebuke was needed to one who has attempted to trample down the prerogatives of the people, it is needed for him who has attempted to usurp this entire government to himself. The time has come when there should be something more than brains, belly and brass to this government."

CLEVELAND AND GEORGE III. He referred to George III, and said it had been given out that any one who voted against this bill would incur the displeasure of the King. Four days after the repeal of the Sherman act, members had told him that they had been promised revenue collectorships if they would vote for repeal.

"The gentleman makes a very broad assertion," interrupted Mr. Coombs (Dem., N. Y.) and he asked Mr. Sibley to mention names.

"I went three days ago to a member and asked him to allow me the privilege of calling him up here," replied Mr. Sibley. "He said: 'Mr. Sibley, you will place me in a bad position with my constituents.' But," continued Mr. Sibley, "within ten feet of me sits a man who heard him make the statement that he had been offered federal offices for his vote."

"But do you consider it fair," asked Mr. Coombs with perceptible tremor in his voice, "to make so grave a charge against the administration and not give names and places in order to permit a defense?"

"Every man is the guardian of his own conscience," declared Mr. Sibley. "Already the padlocks have been on my lips too long, and I intend to throw them off."

"When were the padlocks put on your lips?" interjected Outhwaite (Dem., Ohio).

There was great confusion and excitement following the question.

WHY HE KEPT SILENT.

"I have not thrown them off before," continued Mr. Sibley. "because I hoped to see the administration redeem its promises, and I did not wish to utter a rebuke when there was hope of honest performances."

Mr. Sibley was frequently interrupted by questions, which he demurred from answering because he had been given notice, he said, that his time would not be extended, although, "not a man spoke in favor of the gold trust of the world who was not given unlimited time."

Mr. Pence (Pop., Col.) asked that he be permitted to finish, but Mr. Outhwaite objected.

"We saw our distinguished executive after the election of 1892," Mr. Sibley continued, "hid himself away for recreation. Where on earth did he go? To the classic shores of Hog Island. The Bible says that when they are set at liberty each man will go to his own place. Where did he go? To Buzzard's Bay. And ever since the old ship of state has been bumping her nose into Hog Island and foundering in the waters of Buzzard's Bay with prosperity but a cable length away."

AN AWFUL PANIC COMING.

There was a panic being precipitated by the vultures of the banks, Sibley shouted, beside which the last panic was as a gentle zephyr to a shrieking cyclone. He had figures which he had prepared last June, and which at the solicitation of friends he had refrained from using, showing that banks and trust companies could not pay 80 cents on the dollar. The administration had so carried out the Democratic declaration that the par-

ity of all kinds of money should be maintained; that all other kinds but gold had become mere promissory notes for payment in gold.

Speaking of his Democratic principles Mr. Sibley said that if he got into what he supposed was a mahogany wagon and found it was veneered basswood, being driven over a rocky road by an inexperienced driver, he would jump out, and would not care much where he landed.

He drew a picturesque sketch of Democrats sitting around banquet halls to-night worshipping at the shrine of Andrew Jackson and talking theories as different from his as the throne of hades from the fruit of the tree of life. And if Andrew Jackson's spirit were to appear it would, he concluded, kick over the table and punish those apostles in disgust.

The editor of the Wealth-Makers, Lincoln, Neb., publishes in the issue of that paper of Dec. 27, a financial system and asks exchanges to consider the same. His plan is for States to issue non-interest bearing bonds up to 25 per cent of the value of property in the State, upon the depositing of which with the United States, the government shall issue an equal amount in legal tender money. The counties to issue non-interest bearing bonds to one-fourth value of property in the county and deposit with the State, and State to turn over each county its proportionate amount of the money received of the government. The funds thus secured to constitute the capital of a country government bank. This government bank to loan to the people at low rates of interest on good security, consisting of real estate, warehouses receipts of grain and cotton stored or three good names.

The plan is all right, perfectly feasible and would bring lasting prosperity and be the greatest step toward justice that can be taken.

We suggest, however, that the amount of money thus to be supplied by the government be limited to a certain per capita. This would not curtail the loans, as a government bank would be the depository of the people and it could loan in the morning the deposits of the day before, and before night the money would be back in the bank to be again loaned the next morning, and so on until all who desired to borrow and could furnish good security were satisfied.—Missouri World.

Wine Making.

Intelligent knowledge of the science of wine making, or rather of careful handling of the Juice of grape during its natural process of fermentation is as important to get a good, fine, rich wine, as it is for a railroad manager to know how to handle a hundred trains a day without collision. Mr. Speer of Passaic, N. J. has knowledge and a life-time's experience with the European grane, is the reason his wines are the best ones known.

Senator Stewart is highly pleased with the position taken by the People's Party Conference, at St. Louis, on the silver question; and he predicts a wonderful growth of the party within the next two years. He says neither of the old parties will ever do anything for silver, and we think he is correct. If silver is to be restored to the place it held in our monetary system prior to its demonitization in 1873, it will be done by the People's Party.—Kirkville Advocate.

The Democratic and Republican parties are parties of prejudice and not of logic, fact or truth. Their tariff twaddle and war memory ghost dance has held the thoughtless thousands in blind subjection for thirty years, while they have been robbed of a citizen's right that of title to and use of the wealth which they create.—Pittsfield, Ill., Advocate.

A flock of sheep would be as safe in the cave of a pack of wolves as the finances of this country in the hands of John Sherman.—Noncon.

Government Railways in Europe.

Frank H. Mason, our consul-general at Frankfurt, France, in his report speaks much on the government ownership of railways. On page 327 of this efficient report, he says:

"Railways in Germany are divided into three general classes: (1) Imperial railroads, such as those of Alsace-Lorraine, which are owned and managed by the Imperial Government; (2) State railways—roads owned and managed by states, like Prussia, Saxony, Bavaria and Wurttemberg; and (3) private railways. Of these groups by far the most important are the state railways."

Mr. Mason then states that Prussia own 15,928 miles of railway, and it is under the control of the state government of Prussia.

In 1893, the earnings

were.....\$206,426,253

The net earnings.....\$8,835,332

The number of employees upon

this Prussian railway is.....107,012

Track hands.....40,211

The rate charged for passenger were:

1st class, 3.09 cents per mile;

2d class, 2.01 cents per mile;

3d class, 1.29 cents per mile;

4th class, .79 cents per mile;

Military, .618 cents per mile;

Less than one half of one per cent

of the travel was first class—thus

again emphasizing the old saying

that the only "first class" passengers

were "Lords, Americans and fools."

Only ten per cent of the travel was

second class.

Over half of the people who traveled

went third class, and therefore

paid only about one and a quarter

cents per mile; while more than a

third of the travel was fourth class,

the cost of which is less than one

cent per mile.

In other words, a citizen can ride two

or three times as far in Prussia, upon

government roads, as he can over

here on corporation roads.

A ton of first class freight hauled

621 miles costs.....\$10.00

2d class freight, same distance, 8.61

3d class freight, same distance, 5.52

Thus it will be observed that the

average freight rate is less than with

us.

Mr. Mason's report concludes with

the statement that the private rail-

ways in Prussia carry freights and

passengers at the same rates as the

state railways.

Necessarily, otherwise they could

do no business at all. Therefore it

would be a glorious thing if our

corporation caused government owned

only half of the railroads, because

the corporation roads would be com-

pelled to come down to government

rates.

The Consular Reports from which

we are drawing our facts are Demo-

cratic evidence upon a leading issue

of the day, and we trust that our

Democratic friends will believe what

is said by their own witnesses.

The net earnings per mile of the

the Prussian government railways are

\$4.306.

This is nearly double the net earn-

ings of our corporation owned roads.

Now, if the government railways

charges less, yet clears more, than a

corporation road, isn't that the best

proof that Government ownership is

a better system, than private owner-

ship?

You may ask how it is that Ameri-

can corporations charge more and

make less. The answer is obvious.

Our corporation roads pay too

much to lawyers, legislators, news-

papers, campaign funds, and profes-

sional lobbyists.

Then again, too much of the money

they earn is stolen by the controlling

few in bond issues, mortgages and

other manipulations familiar to Wall

street.—Auburn, Ind., Times.

The St. Louis Republic has at last

discovered that the Populists are to

blame for the shipments of gold.

Great Heavens what a discovery!

some one ought to give the Republic

a cromo.—Kirkville Advocate.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.



AN IMPORTANT CLUB OFFER

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

By Special Arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to offer SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for 1895 and a full year's subscription to

THE FARMERS' UNION
For \$2.50.

If Purchased Separately these Periodicals would Cost \$4.00.
IT IS THE PLAN OF SCRIBNER'S to give its readers next year a history of the past 25 years in the United States, (1869-95). These years have been unparalleled in the history of the world for national development and material progress. The narrative will be written in a graphic and picturesque style by President Andrews, of Brown University, and capable artists will illustrate it.

ROBERT GRANT, whose "Reflections of a Married Man" will long be remembered, has written a series of articles on "The Art of Living," in which he sets himself to solve, as far as such problems can be solved, questions which beset every well-to-do family; The Income—The Dwelling—Household Expenses—Education of Children—Married and Single Life—The Summer Problem, etc., etc. Beautifully illustrated.

GEORGE MEREDITH, whom more than one good authority has pronounced the greatest of living novelists, has written a strong serial "The Amazing Marriage," to begin in January.

W. D. HOWELLS will contribute a novel entitled "The Story of a Play."

IN THE LAND OF DON QUIXOTE will be a series of three sketches illustrated by a number of Daniel Vierge's wonderful drawings.

SINGLE ARTICLES in great variety have been arranged for and the illustrations will be elaborate.

SCRIBNER'S FOR 1895 WILL BE BETTER THAN EVER.

If you desire only SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE remit \$3.00 to the Publishers:

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153-157 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.



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Gentlemen—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life.

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine.

Yours truly,

MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.60 bottles for \$5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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Special Offer to Readers of This Paper.

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IS INDISPENSABLE NOW.

THE "TWO-A-WEEK" ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC will be sent FREE FOR ONE YEAR to any person sending before January 31st, 1895, a club of three NEW yearly subscribers, with \$5 to pay for the same.

In fact, more political history will be constructed during 1895 than in any year since the foundation of the government, and a man without a newspaper will be like a useless lamp in the movements of public opinion.

You can get three new subscribers for the Republic by a few minutes' effort. Remember in the Republic subscribers get a paper twice-a-week for the price of a weekly—only \$1.00 a year. Try it. AT ONCE, and see how easily it can be done. If you wish a pack of sample copies, write for them. Cut out this advertisement and with your order. Address THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

THE REMAINING SHORT SESSION OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS, to be followed shortly by a Republican Congress with a Democrat in the Presidential chair will be productive of events of incalculable interest.

Already the claims are gathering for the fray in 1896, and 1896 will be full of interesting events. The skirmish lines will be thrown out, the maneuvering done and the plans of campaign arranged for the great contest in '96.

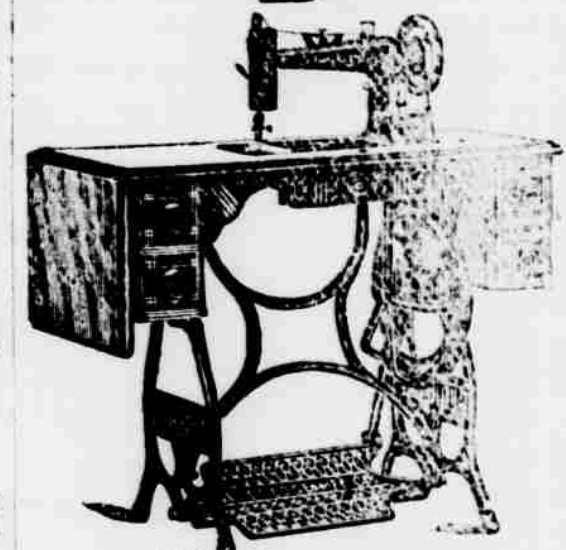
The St. Louis Republic has at last discovered that the Populists are to blame for the shipments of gold.

Great Heavens what a discovery!

some one ought to give the Republic a cromo.—Kirkville Advocate.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

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A strictly high-grade Family Sewing Machine, possessing all modern improvements.

GUARANTEED EQUAL TO THE BEST
Prices very reasonable. Obtain them from your local dealer, or make comparisons.

ELDRIDGE MANUFACTURING CO.
BELVIDERE, ILL.

J. M. Kloetzer,
MEMPHIS, MO.

First Door west of the Union Bank building, invites the public to call on him when wanting to buy

**HARNESS, SADDLES, Halters,
Bridles, Whips, &c.**

The stock is new and the lowest possible price asked for good goods. The country trade especially solicited



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That Peffer's Nervine Cures.

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all other fail. Young men, women and children can restore youthful vigor. A bottle costs 50 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents. Address: Dr. J. C. Peffer, 111 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

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